FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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THE THREE CALLERS.

[Charles Swain.]

Morn calls fondly to a fair boy straying
'Mid golden meadows rich with clover dew;
She calls, but still he thinks, of naught save playing;
And so she smiles and waves him an adieu,
Whilst he, still busy with his flowery store,
Dreams not that Morn, sweet Morn, returns no more.

Noon cometh—but the boy, to manhood growing,
Heeds not the time—he sees but one sweet form,
One young, fair face, from bower of jessamine glowing,
And all his loving heart with bliss is warm;
So noon, unnoticed, seeks the Western shore,
And man forgets that noon returns no more.

Night tappeth gently at a casement gleaming
With the thin firelight, flickering faint and low,
By which a gray-haired man is sadly dreaming
O'er pleasures gone—as all life's pleasures go.
Night calls him to her—as he leaves his door,
Silent and dark, and he returns no more.

Our Wilson Letter.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

Wilson county, lying on the western border of the long-leaf pine belt, is ranked among the highest in the production of cotton, the average being one-half bale to the acre. The area of cultivated land is about 65,000 acres, one-third of which is planted in cotton. The aggregate of real and personal property is over $3,000,000. Twenty-seven thousand acres are planted in corn. The population is about 16,000. The number of hogs raised annually is over 20,000 head. Horses and mules number 2,893; cattle, 3,472. The county is small in area, yet the annual value of its cotton is a fraction over one-half a million dollars. Wilson county has no advantages superior to many of the counties west of it, and the thrift is due to the fact that the intelligence of the people is directed solely to farming. The "crappin lien" is an institution here as elsewhere, yet good management and hard labor, with the liberality of the merchants, enable the farmers to make money.

* * *

This is emphatically a white man's country. Peace and order prevail in town and county, and every man attends to his own business.

* * *

The town of Wilson will compare favorably with any in North Carolina, in architectural taste, as displayed in dwellings and stores, and in the urbanity of its citizens. Dr. Deems and Dr. Hassell conducted successfully large female schools here. These famous schools, with the Graded School, now suspended, and the present Collegiate Institute under Professor Warren, have contributed to raise the intellectual standard to a high degree.

* * *

The conduct of the officials of the Raleigh bank, White and Cross, created a great sensation here. They were new hands, and did not know how to hide their tracks. Cross may be brought back on a trial of forgery, but we can see no disposition in the Canadian government to return those guilty only of breach of trust. White and others like him may go scott-free as long as we harbor dynamiters and others who plot against the English government.

* * *

Complaint is heard against the English Sparrow, or more properly the House Sparrow, which, since its introduction in 1850, has spread over 27 States of the Union. From observation in this and other places, we think the damage to gardens and orchards is more imaginary than real. This bird is found all over Europe, and is smaller in size than the real English Sparrow. Nesting and hatching are going on all the year, and from early morn to dewy eve there is continual twittering and chirping. It seems cruel to destroy birds that have such confidence in man. The world applauds the sentiment of Burns, expressed in undying verse, on the occasion of his destroying a mouse's nest, yet while we applaud the humane feeling of the poet, we turn our murderous guns upon the poor sparrows. Chirping and twittering around our homes, they seem to say to us: "What a fine country we have discovered! We have come to cheer you with song. We confide in Southern hospitality and trust you will not harm us, for we know that behind hearts of valor there lurks no treason."

* * *

Gubernatorial possibilities are discussed on all sides. This county will, in all probability, go for Stedman in convention. While many of her sons have deserved the honor, Cumberland has furnished but one Governor, viz: Warren Winslow. Robeson has furnished three Governors for other States.

Was George McDuffie a native of Cumberland county?

A Site of a Town in Cumberland.

[For the Observer.]

CUMBERLAND, CO., N. C., April 7, 1888.

EDITOR OBSERVER:—A late correspondent of your paper inquires where a certain town in Cumberland was located, which is now extinct. Several years ago we noticed two or more buildings with conical roofs, by the Camden road and nearly opposite the residence of A. J. Davis. An aged lady who lived a few miles east of that point remarked that they undertook to build a town there. One John Legget had a store there, and hauled his goods in a southeastern direction from the Cape Fear. The distance was a little further than from Fayetteville, but by this course a good deal of deep sand and a few steep hills were avoided.

We do not recollect that our informant gave us the name for the town, and if it bore the name your correspondent mentions we would not now remember it unless we had taken a note of it. The place referred to is now in Robeson, but it appears that the boundaries of the counties of Cumberland and Robeson were changed more than once after their separation from Bladen. No town can prosper without patronage. For instance, Elizabeth in Bladen, although ancient, in Lewis Sheridan's time had but one store, and in passing there on foot from Wilmington before the day of steamboats, the dogs of the place appeared to be so unaccustomed to the sight of strangers that they barked at us. What would Fayetteville be were it not for its back-country support?

Yours Truly,
WILLIAM MCMILLAN.

John B. Downing for Sheriff, &c.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—As no one has been mentioned for Sheriff, I will name John B. Downing as one well qualified for that high and honorable position. He is a man of fine ability and undoubted integrity. He was a private soldier during the war, and he has always been a true-blue Democrat, never wavering in his devotion to the party, but always the consistent advocate of a white man's government. Mr. Downing has never held any office in the county of any importance. He was nominated by his party for County Surveyor, and elected over his opponent, W. G. Hall, by 300 majority. He is now a Justice of the Peace, and he has filled the office with honor to himself.

Mr. H. L. Hall, of Black River township, is the strongest man in the county for Register of Deeds.

Mr. Morris Hall, of Beaver Dam, would make a good Representative.

I am in favor of nominating Hon. Thos. H. Sutton for the Senate. VOTER.

Cumberland County Bible Society.

[For the Observer.]

The annual meeting of the Cumberland County Bible Society was held according to previous appointment in the Baptist Church on Sunday night, 1st inst.

The meeting was called to order by Capt. S. C. Rankin, Vice President. Revs. Jos. Wheeler, A. L. Phillips, R. T. Gray and T. W. Guthrie were invited to the platform. After appropriate devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. A. L. Phillips, the Vice President introduced the Superintendent of the American Bible Society for this district, the Rev. Thos. H. Law, who in a very entertaining and instructive address explained the objects and sketched the history of the Society, answering the question, "What is the American Bible Society?" which he took as a text, in such a thorough manner as to greatly increase the information the Society had of the matter.

After the address the Secretary read the reports of the officers, which were ordered to be forwarded to the proper persons.

On motion it was resolved (at the suggestion of Mr. Law) that this Society have an enrolled membership, and that 50 cents be fixed as the fee. The President appointed canvassers to wait upon the congregation and take the names of those who wished to join, during which the election for officers and directors was held, with the following result:

President—Rev. Jos. Wheeler.
Vice Presidents—Rev. R. T. Gray, Rev. A. L. Phillips, Capt. S. C. Rankin.
Secretary—G. P. McNeill.
Treasurer—E. T. McKethan.
Directors—Jno. D. Williams, E. J. Lilly, J. C. Thomson, S. J. Hinsdale, R. P. Buxton, J. A. McArthur, Chas. Kennedy.

On motion Rev. A. L. Phillips, Rev. R. T. Gray and Capt. S. C. Rankin were appointed a committee to prepare a circular letter setting forth the objects and wants of the Society, to be sent to all the churches in the county, asking their co-operation.

No further business appearing, the Society adjourned, and was dismissed by Rev. T. W. Guthrie.

G. P. MCNEILL, Sec'y.

Where Gold Seemed to Grow.

[Nevada City (Cal.) Herald.]

A few weeks ago parties who reside in this city were making an examination of the old Sogg chute of the Merrifield mine, and found in one of the slopes of the abandoned upper works, which have not been touched for a period of twenty two years, a piece of very rich quartz, which had been broken in two with a hammer and laid upon the foot-wall, probably by some employe who intened to carry it away, but was prevented from doing so. The two sections were lying about half an inch apart upon a highly mineralized clay. The fragments were carried to the surface and washed, and an effort made to join them together, when it was found to be impossible, the spurs of one piece refusing to reenter the cavities to which they corresponded in the other, these cavities having partly filled with gold since the fractures were made. In some places a thin, foliated film of gold had spread upon the surface of the rock, but the most noticeable formation was in the holes and fissures. When placed under a powerful magnifying glass, it could be plainly seen that the two pieces were originally one, and that a formation of gold had taken place, so that to join them accurately again was impossible. This quartz was laid, as before stated, alone on a bed of clay, and this proves that the gold-producing power is not confined to the rock and earth alone, but must exist in currents, which are stronger in some parts of a mine than in others. But the process of gold-growth is slow, and it requires ages to become large enough to make the formation, in which state it exists, of value to the miner.

Electricity an Aid to Religion.

[The Trump of Zion.]

They are making church organs now so that they can be played by electricity. Electricity can do a great deal for religion, and doubtless will as soon as some high-minded inventor finds time to give it a chance. The time will come when graduates of the theological seminaries will be required to be expert electricians, and when the pastors, instead of saying, "Let us pray," will simply press a little button and send a little electricity into the system of each member of the congregation. The time for putting a quarter into the contribution box will be communicated in the same way, and if any stiff-necked, hardened sinner fails to bow his head reverently or fish out a quarter at the proper time, the current can be turned on stronger and kept on until he is brought to time. Truly, religion, with the aids which an ever-enlightening civilization is throwing about it, promises to become more and more efficacious.

Many of the foreign residents in Algiers are English, who spend their winters in beautiful villas of combined Arab and English architecture.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—NO. 4.

Census, Enrollment, Attendance, &c.

According to the last returns, the whole number of white and colored children between the ages of 6 and 21 years was 566,270. The white children, during the last 4 years, increased from 321,561 to 353,481; total in four years, 31,920, or 9.92 per cent. During the same time the colored children increased from 193,843 to 212,789; total, 18,946, or 9.77 per cent. Thus it will be seen that the rate of increase is very nearly the same for both races, the whites having increased only .15 per cent. faster, or 15 in every 10,000.

Last year there were enrolled in the white schools 57.2 per cent., or 202,134 out of 353,481 children; in the colored schools 57.8 per cent., or 123,145 out of 212,789. The average daily attendance in white schools was 35.2 per cent., and in the colored schools 33.5 per cent. Looking back over four years, the figures show that there is a small increase in both the enrollment and average attendance of the whites and a small decrease of the colored. I state this because it is sometimes said that the colored people attend the public schools better than the whites. This may be true for some communities, but it is not true for the whole State, according to the returns made to my office. Besides, the whites have a much larger proportional attendance in private schools than the negroes have.

Because there are enrolled in our public schools only 57 or 58 children out of every 100, there is an opinion among many people that the remaining 42 or 43 do not attend at all. This is not the fact. Our school age is from 6 to 21 years—a period of 15 years. During any one session a large number of small children within school age will not be enrolled, who at some subsequent term will be; and also a great many, say from 16 to 21, drop out of the public schools to engage in work or pass into the private schools and colleges, and are not enrolled in the public schools.

The fact is that during the short time our schools are in session we have enrolled in them a larger percentage of population than Massachusetts, Connecticut or New York. We have enrolled 20.03 per cent. of the whole population, including men, women and children of all ages, or 1 person in every 5, while Massachusetts has only 18 per cent., Connecticut, 18.71 per cent., and New York, 19.28 per cent. These figures are taken from the last report of the Commissioner of Education, and are based on the United States census of the States compared. And further, our daily average attendance in proportion to the whole population is better than in New York or Connecticut.

I am free to say that quite a large number of our children do not avail themselves of the facilities they have; but the greatest difference between the educational status of our State and those that I have named above, as well as other Northern States, consists in the length of the annual school terms. North Carolina has 60 days per annum (just about the same for both races). Massachusetts 172, Connecticut 179, and New York 178. With nearly the same rate of enrollment and average attendance, and, say, three times as long terms, the public educational forces in those three States are three times as great as are those of our State, granting that our teachers are as well prepared for their work. We are indeed far behind in the educational race, but still our public schools are improving in efficiency and attendance, and our many private schools are giving valuable help, both in the instruction of children who are not included in the public school enrollment, and in providing higher education for those young persons who have passed beyond the public school course.

In estimating our educational facilities, I have taken the average for the State. We must not lose sight of the fact that, while the average school term is 60 days or 3 months, some counties have only about 2 months, and others have 4 months or more. This results from several causes:

1. A difference in valuation of property in different counties.
2. Closer collection of school funds by officers of some counties than of others.
3. Receipts from license of retail liquor dealers, which are large in some counties and small or nothing in others.
4. Special levies for schools by some county commissioners and none by others.

S. M. FINGER,
Supt. of Public Instruction.

A Boy's Terrible Ride.

[Chillicothe, Mo., Tribune.]

Yesterday afternoon Leon and Edward Pringle, 13 or 14 years of age, sons of Wm. Pringle, went hunting—little Frankie, son of Frank Webb, 8 years of age, going with the boys, ostensibly for the purpose of "toting" the game. Arriving at the Wabash R. R. tanks near Grand River, and while halting for a rest, a freight train stopped for water. Just before the train pulled out, Frankie went to the rear of the caboose, and, locking his arms over the drawhead, swung his feet clear of the ties to take a little ride. The other boys watched him, supposing that he would let go his hold after riding a few yards, and before the train got under much headway; but, to their amazement, he hung on to the drawhead like a little major, as long as they could see him, and until the train disappeared altogether.

Another train thundered along, but did not stop to take water; and the engineer, having sighted the little fellow hanging to the drawhead, pulled the throttle wide open in the hope of approaching the first section in time to alarm the occupants of the caboose of the perilous position of the lad. He gained on the first train rapidly; but, seeing that it was impossible and at the same time dangerous to approach too near, and fearing that the boy might drop and be mangled by his own train, he slowed up, hoping that the boy would hold on until the train made a halt at Sampsel. In this he was mistaken, as, fortunately for the lad, in less than a mile this side of the station the caboose train slowed up, and he dropped, rolling over two or three times, but not being in the least injured. The engineer who was following stopped his train, and picked up the curious traveler, carrying him on to Sampsel, where he gave his name and his experience while hanging to the drawhead.

His father was notified by telegraph, and he answered to send the boy home on the passenger train due here at 11 o'clock last night, but as that train did not stop at Sampsel he was put aboard one this morning, and soon after arrived safe and sound, but he was not "toting" any "game," except that contained in his own body. We do not believe there is another instance on record that will equal the perilous ride of this boy.

A Dreadful Picture.

Rev. Dr. Dix, of New York, who is recognized as one of the strongest men in the Episcopal Church, a man of courage and intellect, delivered a sermon the other day which was a scathing arraignment of New York society and morals. Whatever Dr. Dix says always commands attention, and justly so, because he is a man of a million, who, in the midst of luxury, and with ample means to live a life of theological sybaritism, believes, nevertheless, in "plain living and high thinking." He is a scholarly, brainy, fearless and aggressive preacher, and wherever vice shows its head he hits it, even in the high places of the mighty. He truckles to none. Discussing New York society, he said:

"Let us look at the woman as married—married, perhaps, for her money, without love and without respect; married, but with no idea of living thereafter under bonds; resolved to be freer and to enjoy life more; eager for admiration, athirst for compliments and flattery, so that the husband early drops into a secondary position, and some other man, who does the madly-devoted at the time, engrosses the larger share of her thoughts. Follow out this subject till you come to the separation and divorce suit, and thence to the next and adulterous marriage, when these, whom Christ and the Gospel forbid to marry, so long as some one else liveth, snap their fingers at the attempted restriction, and commence a second partnership without fear and without remorse.

"We see men moving freely in high places whom no respectable woman should permit to cross her threshold; notorious immorality condoned for the sake of great wealth; grave social scandals widely known and openly canvassed, though the principals are received with open arms and made welcome; flirtations going on between persons each of whom has plighted troth to some one else, others languishing after the wives of other men, and married men running after young girls, and paying them attentions with the devil's look in the eyes and the devil's thoughts in the heart—and women, married and single, permitting these demonstrations, entertained and flattered by them, and glad to find themselves able to make conquests."

These are not simply the musings of one who has led a monastic life, and to whom the world is an unopened book. And yet we should be glad to think that Dr. Dix has been deceived, and that the picture which he paints is over-colored. For it is indeed a startling piece of portraiture. There is an infinite amount of vice in the metropolis, and society is sadly tainted. But there is so much of good there, too—so many earnest men and women, so many noble institutions of charity. And yet Dr. Dix must have painted a picture something like the original, for New York society has cried out indignantly against his portrayal, and the influential papers of the metropolis, without exception, have published elaborate articles in defense of Gotham's Vanity Fair. Surely Dr. Dix is a brave man to beard the lion in his den. And yet he may have painted our American Babylon worse in its manners and morals than it really is.

"The Ruling Passion."

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

Congressman O'Neill says that there was a well-to-do Irishman up on Fallon street near Biddle Market, in this city, who found himself about to pass away. His name was Maloney. He sent for his old friend O'Connor to go and make his will. Everything was in readiness, and the dying man said:

"Put down $300 for masses up at St. Laurence O'Toole's for the repose of me sowl."

The pen scratched away, and then Mr. O'Connor said:—

"What nixt, Mr. Maloney?"

"Put down $500 for the Little Sisters of the Poor. Have you that down?"

"I have, Mr. Maloney. What nixt?"

"Put down $250 for the St. Louis Orphan Asylum."

"What nixt, Mr. Maloney?"

"Put down $1,000 for me brother Pat. He don't nade it, but it's the same; I can't carry it wid me."

So the work went on solemnly and slowly, the dying man bringing himself up by an effort to the task, and Mr. O'Connor stopping now and then to draw his finger across his nose and sniff sympathetically. Finally the dying man said, faintly:—

"I think that's all I have to will."

O'Connor footed up the items, looked at the balance in the bank-book, and said:—

"No, Mr. Maloney, there's $10 yit."

Maloney lay absorbed in thought for a few moments, and then he spoke:—

"O'Connor, put down that $10 to spind wid the byes at me funeral."

Mr. O'Connor began to write; then he stopped, looked toward the bed with a puzzled expression, and then softly asked:—

"Mr. Maloney, shall I put it down to spind goin' to the funeral or comin' back?"

The dying man lay very quiet for a few moments as he studied the problem, and then with an effort replied:—

"O'Connor, put down $10 to spind goin' to the funeral, for thin I'll be wid ye!"

Success at Last.

[Youth's Companion.]

Success, that magic word! Who does not long to emblazon it on his shield? Jack had gone home to the farm-house for a visit, in all the bravery of fashionable clothing.

"Succeed? I guess I have succeeded!" he answered an old neighbor.

"Done a little o' most everything, aint ye, Jack?"

"Yes, uncle. I began low; began with writing poetry for the magazines."

"Ever make much by it?"

"Not a cent."

"Git much published?"

"Not a line."

"Left the business, then, I'll venture."

"Left it to its own destruction—went into trade. I failed there, but my star has come up in spite of all."

"Riz, has it? Well, boy, what did you settle down onto at last?"

"Uncle," said the prosperous young man, with solemnity, "I simply found my niche, I gave my faculties full scope, and invented a patent blacking, and now I sell it wholesale and retail. All that's needed in this world is to find your niche!"

THE ROSE JAR CRAZE.

A Pretty Fad Which Originated in the Orient and Has Spread Throughout This City.

[New York Mail and Express.]

A short time ago there was a fad for rose jars. Now it is a craze. Everybody has it. In some drawing-rooms they are elaborate and costly, in less pretentious apartments they are handsome and effective, and in still humbler apartments they are pretty. The aroma of the rose leaves, with which they are filled, add a pleasant perfume to the room. They are employed, not only in parlors and reception rooms, but in my lady's boudoir, and in some cases each room in the house has one. So popular have they become that a form of jar worship now prevails. At ladies' teas the latest designs are discussed and raved about, and every new acquisition is hailed with delight. The history of the evolution of the rose jar is quite romantic, and reaches back some distance into the past. The rose jar proper was in the shape of an urn, and originated with the Turks centuries ago. They were usually made of lead, and were one of the indispensable adjuncts of the harem. The old palaces of Oriental countries were without windows, and the rooms were inclosed by rough walls which were covered with various colored hangings. These apartments were decorated most sumptuously, and the atmosphere was rendered delightful to the senses by perfume emitted from urns containing rose leaves. Their use extended throughout Turkey and Persia and even to India, where they are still employed.

An importing house of this city, having business representatives all over the world looking for curios and antiques, first introduced the rose jars into this country. Their trade extends as far as Japan in one direction, and to Constantinople in the other, and they conceived the happy idea of applying the Japanese tea jar to the Turkish use as a receptacle for rose leaves. The tea jars of Japan had their origin with the establishment of a secret society called the Cha-no-you, about four hundred years ago. This society was a strong political power for many years, and as a cover to the real purpose of meeting, tea drinking was indulged in, and tea jars employed. These jars were used to hold the tea leaves, and were made of china and porcelain. The best skill of the country was applied to making fanciful designs. The customs of the society were handed down from generation to generation, until they have become matters of history.

Thus the rose jar of to-day is a combination of the rose urn of the ancient Turks and the tea jar of the Japanese. They are being imported in large quantities, and the demand for them which started in this city is spreading all over the country. A prominent Broadway dealer has imported four hundred different styles of jars. They are of every conceivable shape and design, and cost from fifteen cents to two hundred dollars each. Small cans containing a pot-pourri of rose leaves and spices are kept for filling the jars. Some ladies, however, prefer to fill the jars with rose leaves from their own gardens or conservatories. The craze is confined to America at present, but is expected to extend to Europe by next summer.

PROTECTION.

The Way Senator Vance Puts It.

Senator Vance in his articles to the Baltimore *sun* on the "Needs of the Nation" has written several strong and telling articles against Protection. In the fourth he thus aptly illustrates it:

A self-opinionated old chap of my acquaintance was once brought to what was supposed to be his death-bed, and in preparation for the long journey the preacher was called in. "My friend," said the ghostly counsellor, "before you can hope for mercy and forgiveness you must admit that you are a poor, miserable sinner, and there is no good in you. Do you confess that?" "Well, Parson," he replied, "I do, in a general way; but there's a heap to be said on the other side of that question if a body had time." Now, there is very much to be said on the other side of the proposition that a tariff encourages our own manufacturers. When men deal with each other, if one makes money by the trade it *must* be at the expense of the other; if one gains, the other loses. It is true that in exchanging one article for another not unfrequently both sides are benefited, but that is different from a sale. If A is compelled by law to pay ten cents a yard more than the normal price of flannel, I can well see how B is benefited to the amount of ten cents, but I can't see for the life of me where A's benefit comes in. B is undoubtedly "encouraged" to the extent of ten cents, and it seems to me that A must just as surely be "discouraged" to the same extent—that is, always supposing that A has common sense. But were he a natural born ass he might, when the whole protection theory was explained to him, feel "monstrously hope up" by the loss of his money. So the duty of two dollars per thousand is great encouragement to men engaged in the cutting and sawing of lumber, but to the same extent it is a discouragement to the poor man who is about to build a house to shelter his wife and children. The same may be said of window glass, crockery, iron and steel rails, woolen clothing and all the rest of it; if the tax laid on these things encourages the men who receive it and doesn't correspondingly discourage the men who pay it, then it can only be so on the principle that it is more blessed to give than to receive—an excellent precept in morals, but of doubtful application in political economy.

Where the Eggs Come From.

[New York Mail and Express.]

The egg business has assumed large proportions in this city.

Why, take our trade, for instance. A few years ago the business was in its infancy, and when we handled $100,000 a year we thought we were doing splendidly, and so we were, but last year our sales footed up $1,800,000. So you can easily comprehend its steady growth.

Where do all the eggs come from that find their way to New York?

Well, the bulk of them are shipped from Iowa, Nebraska, Canada and a few from Dakota. Most of the Southern States, principally Virginia and South Carolina and Kentucky, ship to New York, but this quality of eggs is not so fine as those which come from the more northerly climates, and hence do not find as ready a sale nor bring as good prices. Yes, New York exported quite a large quantity of eggs a few years ago to England and France, but that trade has fallen off materially, as eggs are nearly as cheap in those countries as here. Large shipments of eggs are made to Boston, but even that trade has fallen off on account of the Boston merchants buying direct from the farmers.

The eggs we receive from Canada find a ready market; but there is one thing which tends to hasten the sale of the Dominion's eggs: they ship their goods in free cases; consequently it is much easier to effect a sale to the retailer, as he buys box and all, thus saving the necessity of re-packing. Most of our Western and Southern egg-raisers forward their goods to this market, where they have to be emptied into our own cases and theirs returned. The railroads assist the farmers by carrying the "empties" back free. Eggs from May to September bring from eleven to fifteen cents per dozen, but as soon as October sets in the fowls are not so productive, and the price goes up to twenty cents and even higher.

Eggs are very cheap just now, but the reason of that is that the market is overstocked.

We pack our eggs sometimes, but it is very unprofitable, as the retailer knows a packed egg when he sees it. The best way to pack eggs is the good old-fashioned way—in a weak solution of water and lime. I have known eggs packed that way to keep fresh as a nut from April to October.

JERRY BALDWIN'S BROKEN NECK.

It Gives Him Great Inconvenience, but Doesn't Cause His Death.

Jerry Baldwin, of Birmingham, Ala., has lived a year with a broken neck; and although he does not enjoy himself "worth a cent," he has had the pleasure of confounding all the doctors, adding some new points to science and making over $100,000 in the process. What adds to the wonder is that many other bones were broken as well as the cervical vertebræ, and when he was picked up the doctors said he was dying and left him to nature for several hours. As he was a very strong and healthy man, he pulled through, and now ranks with Alexis St. Martin, the man with a side door to his stomach.

Jerry E. Baldwin was born in New York city in 1852, and in 1887 was yard master at Birmingham, Ala., for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Before daylight of March 10 he was standing in a caboose on a side track, when a runaway engine came down the track at terrific speed, and struck the train to which the caboose was attached; he fell to the track, and the engine and six cars ran over him, breaking his right leg in two places, his left leg and five ribs, besides snapping the sixth cervical vertebræ (of the neck), and splintering the joint between the sixth and seventh vertebræ. All his clothes were torn off, and a very ugly hole was made in his side. He was taken home and laid on a bed to die, as the doctors said he must die in a few minutes. But when at the end of six hours he was found to be breathing stronger, Drs. Guekle, Copeland and Barclay determined upon a series of experiments to save his life, in which they were finally successful. After re-setting as many of the bones as possible, they encased him wholly in a plaster of paris frame, and thus firmly straightened he lay on a rubber mattress filled with water for four months. After that he lay two months in bed. For fourteen days he was totally blind, and for six months was only occasionally conscious; then his recovery began to be noticeable from day to day.

Dr. A. J. Baxter, of Chicago, designed for him a corset, reaching from the hips to the back of the neck, and holding his body firmly in position; at the top of it a flexible bar of steel is attached, which rises above his head, and to this is wired a "jury mask," which holds his head up. The weight of the head thus rests upon the hips. The experiment of removing the mask has been tried, but the head at once sinks upon the spinal column, the neck being useless, and he relapses into a comatose condition. Nor can he lie down, and the only sleep he gets is the short naps in a chair. His right arm is useless, but the left is strong enough to handle a cane and do other services, and he can walk with little assistance. His wife accompanies him everywhere, and by cheerful and pleasant ways lightens greatly the burden of his life. To say that the case astonishes all the doctors is putting it mildly, and he has received the proceeds of many lectures in medical circles, and obtained $75,000 damages from the railroad company.

Dancing for Rain.

In many parts of the Balkan Peninsula, and especially in Servia and Bulgaria, the old Pagan custom of dancing for rain still prevails. During times of great drought the peasant girls assemble in public places and deck themselves with flowers and the branches of trees. One girl, holding a branch in her hand, represents Dodol, the Slav god of the air, to whom the others sing, appealing for rain for the thirsty land, while one of the bystanders throws water from a pitcher upon the bare feet of the dancers. The master of the house rewards the dancing divinities with a small present, confident that their lively appeal for rain ought to be at least as effective as sailors' whistling for wind.

The annual salary of London's Lord Mayor is $39,800. The Mansion House is sumptuously furnished and provided with plate, etc., worth $150,000. The household consists of twenty persons, including the sword-bearer, common crier, common huntsman and water bailiff. The Lord Mayor is provided with a gorgeous state coach, but not horses; and he has to provide the dress, carriage and horses for the lady mayoress. He is expected to give a certain number of state banquets during the year, in addition to bearing half the cost of the inauguration dinner. The mayoralty expenses, unless he keeps a "cool kitchen," generally exceed by about $20,000 the amount allowed by the city.

There have been recently very distressing and disastrous floods in China. In Ho-nan the distress of the people is appalling, 2,000,000 persons being utterly destitute. The nearest towns are invaded by hordes of naked and starving refugees from the flooded districts, who, like locusts, are devouring everything.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALTER WATSON

—IS—

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies.

Rubber Belting,

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Lacing and

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Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

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Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.
oct 13 tf

JAS. D. MCNEILL. 1888. S. H. STRANGE.

Merchant Mills

NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

After a most prosperous year's run, during which time I have earnestly tried to merit the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I desire to extend my thanks to the people generally for their consideration.

With the new year MR. S. H. STRANGE associates himself with me in the business, under the firm name of

J. D. MCNEILL & CO.,

and we respectfully solicit, not only a continuance, but a more extended trade than ever before, believing that fair dealing, good goods and low prices will enable us to command it.

Respectfully,
J. D. MCNEILL & CO.
jan 5 tf

Wood! Wood!

ONLY 200 CORDS LEFT!

GOOD, DRY PINE $2.00 Large Lots for less.

—ALSO—

BEST

FAMILY FLOUR

FRUITS,

VEGETABLES, &C.

Goods and Wood delivered FREE.

VANN BROS.
jan 10 tf

FAYETTEVILLE

Sewing Machine and Music House.

ORGANS $30, $40, $45, $55, $65 to $100.
NEW MACHINES $25, $30 and $40.
OLD MACHINES $8 to $10.
Staybright Polish, for Furniture.
MACHINES AND ORGANS REPAIRED
june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between E. G. Styron and W. H. Styron, under the firm name of E. G STYRON & CO. has been dissolved by mutual consent, the said E. G. Styron having purchased the interest of said W. H Styron. The remaining partner, E. G. Styron, will continue the business of the late firm under the name of E. G. Styron & Co. All creditors of the late firm will present their claims to E. G. Styron for payment, and all persons indebted to said firm will also make payment to him. E. G. STYRON.
feb 16 tf W. H. STYRON.

PATENTS,

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office or before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of MODEL OR SKETCH *of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability* FREE OF CHARGE.

FEES MODERATE, and I make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED. Information, advice and special references sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office. oct 27 tf

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 12, 1888.

THE LEADER FOR THE STATE CANVASS.

The political pot, which has been simmering for some time, is beginning to boil. Candidates for the numerous offices in the gift of the people are not a few; it is wonderful how many there are who are willing to sacrifice themselves for their country's good; how many expect to be favored ones, and are patiently waiting to hear that they are the people's choice.

The gubernatorial candidates thus far named are all without exception good men, capable and worthy of honor, but there is not one that, like Vance, can make the State resound with shouts of applause; not one that has this magnetic power. Nevertheless, in their respective spheres they are an honor to the State. At this particular time, when the enemy feel that there is hope, and to make that hope more assured intend to nominate their strongest man, Dockery, it will be necessary that he have to meet him a foeman worthy of his steel. We must have a bold, fearless man, a fluent, ready speaker, and one who is well posted at every point in the politics of the day, and whose record and character are unassailable. To meet Dockery, we must have a man like Waddell, who possesses the ready repartee, who boldly and fearlessly stands his ground, and never comes off second best. Col. Waddell is not a candidate, nor is he mentioned as one of the possibilities in the race. We mention his name, not to put it forward, for possibly he might think it unkind, but merely to give our readers our idea of the kind of man needed to meet the present emergency. We want to see the people enthused, so that the full vote of the party may be brought out, and thus make our election sure.

Now, it is not for us to say who this man must be. That must and will be left to the people. It is evident that from the names of Clark, Fowle, Stedman, Alexander, Holt or Jarvis the selection will be made. All of them, as we have said, are men of high standing and character, all of good Democratic record, worthy, honorable men. But of these which one possesses the requisites necessary for the coming struggle? Who among them will ensure the largest following and create the greatest enthusiasm? That is the question, for the contest will be a hot one, and we must go into the field prepared to meet the enemy at every point. To do this, we must throw aside all personal likes and dislikes, and nominate the man who will be equal to the occasion. This is no time to honor friends for friendship's sake. What we want is a Democratic Governor, that peace, prosperity and happiness may be continued for another four years, and our likes and dislikes must give place to the welfare of the State. We must present a solid front, bury all personal animosities, and work for the good of the party alone. If such be our determination, victory is sure, and the prosperity which has attended the State will continue.

THE DIRECT TAX BILL.—The House of Representatives has been at a dead-lock for the past week upon the bill to credit and pay to the several States all moneys collected under the direct tax of 1861. This money, or the most of it, was collected from the Northern States for the purpose of carrying on the war, and it is now proposed to refund this amount. Now, while the Southern States paid but a small proportion of this tax, they paid to the government $68,000,000 cotton tax—more than three times as much as the direct tax. This the opponents of the bill wish to put in as an amendment, justly claiming that as the direct tax will go to the Northern States, it would be equally fair to refund to the Southern States the cotton tax, taken from us with no authority of law.

THE BANK DEFAULTERS.—Cross and White, the fugitives from justice, have returned to Raleigh to stand their trial for forgery in the State courts, District Attorney Busbee having signed an agreement that they shall be tried only for forging notes for $6,250, signed by D. H. Graves and W. H. Sanders; also a note for $7,500, purporting to be signed by W. H. Avera and D. L. Barber, and one for $5,800, purporting to be signed by H. A. Morgan, Jas. Parker and C. O. Riddick.

Judge Shipp has offered to accept bail at $15,000 each, which, up to this writing, had not been obtained. The prisoners will not be tried until July.

JUDGE CLARK DECLINES.—The Raleigh *News and Observer* of Sunday contains a letter from Judge Walter Clark to Dr. W. E. Wood, of Halifax, declining to allow his name to go before the State Convention as a candidate for Governor. Judge Clark's record upon the bench has been such that his following would have been no small one; he declines now for the sake of harmony, thus showing that he is every inch as good a Democrat as he is a judge.

The Democrats of New Hanover county paid a handsome compliment to Lieut. Gov. Chas. M. Stedman at their county convention, giving him a unanimous endorsement for Governor—not a vote to the contrary. It must be very gratifying to him.

The case of J. L. Stone against Mr. S. W. Hearne of the Wadesboro *Messenger* for libel, after consuming nearly all the week, from Tuesday to Saturday night, was decided by the jury in 25 minutes, in favor of Mr. Hearne.

The *Scottish Chief*, edited by Mr. R. T. Covington at Red Springs, has made its appearance. It is a good sound Democratic institution, and already has a large circulation—may it meet with success.

GOV. JARVIS.—Gov. Jarvis has written a letter to a gentleman in Raleigh expressing the fear that he has been placed in a false position by conclusions drawn from his letter published in the Wilmington *Messenger*. He says that he does not desire to be a candidate for Governor, and that he desires the office less. He will not return home before December. This, with the declination of Judge Clark, reduces the number of gubernatorial candidates.

The Goldsboro *Argus* says that there is no small-pox in Goldsboro—only a case of varioloid, which is now convalescent.

Go In to Win.

[For the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 11, '88.

ED. OBSERVER:—Those of us whose former years were passed alongside of his within the walls of our schools and colleges know that, in intellectual depth and vigor, in mental calibre, in scholarly attainments, in finished education, in sterling ability and in shining talents, the present Lieut. Governor of North Carolina, Charles M. Stedman, has few superiors within the limits of the commonwealth; and all who have noted the salient points of his career since his distinguished services have been given to his State find everything to admire in his anxious care for the welfare of his people and country, his enlightened political views and his staunch, unwavering Democracy.

Granting, then, his fitness for the Gubernatorial chair, and bearing in mind, too, that his present official position gives his claims a *prima facie* right to be favorably considered in the State Convention, while his section of North Carolina is demanding atonement for many years of neglect, I come now to a reason for urging the nomination of Maj. Stedman, which with me, partisan as I am, is very powerful: "*We want to win in this race*," and this leader will bring us in ahead at the finish in November next. His State canvass in 1884 was one of the most complete, graceful and well-rounded triumphs in the history of the party, belittled by no blunders of judgment, marred by no failure or defeat. Endowed with unusual *aplomb* and self-possession, thoroughly informed and marvelously well-equipped politically, Maj. Stedman is not only a strong speaker and a dexterous debater but he is a skillful campaigner and a careful, painstaking organizer. He would carry the ticket, and not the ticket carry him.

With this paragraph let me end my short communication: I do not generally believe in "showing your hand" prematurely in a political campaign; but it will do no harm here to urge the Democracy of Cumberland county to present an unbroken front in the State Convention, voting as a unit on the nomination for Governor and, if possible, for all the nominees—and they would thus so greatly enhance their influence in that body as to probably return home with the name of J. C. MacRae on the ticket for Supreme Court Judge. Of course, your correspondent would not presume to dictate to anybody; but, should it prove satisfactory to the majority, it would not only be pleasing but it would prove to be good policy to cast the 17 votes of Cumberland solid for Stedman. DEM.

DUNN LETTER.

Sensible Talk about Personalities in Politics.

[For the Observer.]

Capt. Wm. Culbreth, the king of turpentine men, has opened a full store in Dunn. Mr. A. T. Lee has put up a turpentine still in town. Several new stores and dwellings are in course of construction, and Dunn is still booming.

We are sorry to see the bitter personal articles that have appeared in the last two issues of the *Journal*. We wish to be understood. The letter of "Justice," which appeared in the *Journal* last week, though headed "Dunn," was not written by or with the knowledge or consent of anyone in Dunn. This town is near the corner of four counties, and people of these counties get their mail at Dunn; and, while we do not intend to become a party to either a personal or political quarrel, yet we are equally as much in earnest to protect our town. We are proud of Dunn because it is just what it is. Its citizens have no unkind words or thoughts for anyone; and, while they may have their preferences as to different gentlemen, yet they will never so far forget themselves as to offer insult to a gentleman. We do not believe that either Col. Green or Maj. McClammy approves of the bitter, personal manner in which some of their friends are trying to carry on their canvass. Both are gentlemen, both have made honest, efficient and faithful Representatives, and it is unkind in the friends of either to attempt to besmirch the name of the other.

A man and his wife had a hearing today before Justice G. R. Hodges. The wife alleged that her lord and master had hugged her rather strong, and sprained her neck; judgment—that the hugging was not out of proportion to the occasion and circumstances.

Our farmers are busy plowing, and some of them have corn up which looks well. Drs. F. F. Moore and C. L. Denning left yesterday to attend a course of lectures at Jefferson College, Philadelphia.

OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

The most important event of the day has been the marriage of Mr. J. I. McRee and Miss Nellie Johnson. Mr. McRee is, as everybody knows, the editor of the *News and Observer*. He is an accomplished gentleman as well as writer. Gentle and sincere, he has done what is next best to achieving a distinguished name:—he has upheld one, and will add to its merits and virtues. Miss Johnson is the youngest daughter of Dr. Johnson of revered memory, and is crowned with beauty of person as well as of mind and disposition. You will scarcely find two young people of whom more good things can be said and for whom more happiness has been wished. They have gone North for a visit.

Politics is warming up. You will have read Clark's withdrawal; it ought only to make him stronger and it may. The fight will be red-hot between Fowle and Stedman, with chances in favor of a third man. The people are not in high humor for a pitched battle inside the camp. There is going to be enough of that with the old-time foes, and no energy to waste. The question will soon be asked, If Alexander is so unanimously second choice, why wouldn't he do first-rate for first choice? He would poll as many votes if nominated as any other man. His star is rising.

The bank robbers are back, in very comfortable quarters in jail, and a good deal of maudlin sentiment is in process of manufacture for them. The commonplace rascal may rob for lack of good word, but these men of opportunity have bartered away freedom and plenty for chance of sudden and cruel wealth, and now there is a wonderful amount of spurious charity hawked about for them. It is not the sentiment of the people, but of the tools of the forgers, some innocent tools perhaps, but tools nevertheless, and some knowing very well their purposes.

Col. W. L. Saunders has gone to Alabama on business.

Go to Sedberry's Drug Store and buy a bottle of B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm—the great blood purifier and tonic.

EFFECTS AND THEIR CAUSES.

Senator Vance on the Way the People are Misled and the True Way to Enlighten Them.

[Extract from Baltimore Sun.]

One of the most difficult things to do in morals and physics is to attribute effects to their proper causes. This is the chosen hiding-place of politicians in all countries. A demagogue has only to mount the stump and assert vociferously that hard times and scarcity of money were all brought about because such and such things were done—generally things that he had opposed—and thousands will accept it as true. Lacking the information, or the disposition to apply it, which would enable them to investigate for themselves, they adopt the first plausible theory which is suggested. Very few of even intelligent men will take the trouble to ascertain the real causes of events, and analyze the popular explanation of them. Yet there is nothing more important in politics. It is the only way we can reach a wise judgment of the present or the future. The most common instance of this darkening counsel by words without wisdom is found in the wholesale assertion of the high-tariff men that the unexampled prosperity of the country is due to protection. You hear it every day: "We have flourished under protection." Statistics are read to us until our head aches to show how our territories have been enlarged, how our population has been multiplied, how our wealth has increased, with railroads, young cities, quadrupling production, arts, sciences, "*and all the time we have had a tariff for protection!*" That is plain and unmistakable cause and effect! Protection did it, because we flourished and had high tariff at the same time! Ergo, the tariff caused us to flourish. The reasoning of the negro about his crazy old clock was equally as clear and satisfactory. Being twitted with its jerky, spasmodic behaviour, he declared that *he* could tell the time of day by it as well as by any clock in the world. "Yer see, boss," said he, "when de hour hand pints to four, and de minute hand to half-past eleven, and she strikes nine, den I knows it's adzactly one o'clock." Some such combination as this may enable an expert to find that our riches are the result of shutting off foreign commerce and relying solely on high taxation. Because things happen frequently to come together, therefore the one is the cause of the other, however inadequate that one may be to produce the other. Since the earliest recollection of man, in recorded story or tradition, it is an undoubted fact that the chicken cocks have crowed every day of the world just before sunrise; therefore that is the cause of sunrise.

Now if protection is the cause of our prosperity, it would operate equally at all times under similar conditions, and the removal of the cause would produce opposite effects. Yet we find as a fact that under the low tariff from 1850 to 1860 there was a decade of the greatest prosperity and increase of wealth the country has ever known. The official figures prove this beyond dispute. The most highly protected country of Europe is Russia, yet there labor is least productive and least rewarded. Her paper money is worth only about fifty cents on the dollar, and she is unable to borrow money in any of the marts of Europe. Her standing among the nations is maintained by the brute force of eighty millions of people, subjected to the will of a single man. The least "protected" country in Europe and the nearest to free trade of any in the world is England. Her foreign commerce exceeds that of any of the nations; her ships carry fifty-seven per cent. of the world's trade, the sun never sets upon her empire, and the subjects of the Empress of India number more than three hundred millions. Some years ago, when expecting a war with Russia, her prime minister instituted an inquiry into her resources, and reported that her people had, lying in banks and elsewhere idly waiting investment, six hundred million pounds sterling, or three billions of dollars, and there labor is more productive and receives higher pay than in any other country in Europe. An examination of the financial condition of Europe will disclose the fact that those countries are most prosperous having the lowest tariffs; that where protection is greatest wages are least. Without giving the lie to all human experience and the plain elements of mathematics, no sane man can deny that taxation is a burthen, and the greater the tax the greater the burthen, of course. To say, then, that this enormous weight of taxation, not only for the support of the government, but for the support of a standing army of two millions of protected people also, which, at the very least, is double the legitimate public expenditure, is the cause of our great and rapid increase in wealth and prosperity, is simply to insult common sense. You might just as well say that the load under which a man staggers is the cause of his locomotion. He, perhaps, makes out to travel ten miles per day with it on his back, and you exclaim, "See there! By the help of that load that man has marched ten miles in one day! In ten more he will make a hundred, if some cruel enemy doesn't remove a part of his load. Was ever such progress known before?" That the people of these United States have made any progress at all and carried their load is the greatest tribute which can be paid to their genius and industry. How great that progress would have been had they been free and unshackled no man can say; it exceeds imagination. The verdict of history will be that they flourished in spite of protective tariffs. * * * *

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me, and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is sold on a positive guarantee.

Trial bottles free at Sedberry's Drug Store.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Bookstore

OPENING

(At the Old Stand),

Friday Afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC

IN GENERAL:

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO

Call, Examine and Price

OUR COMPLETE STOCK OF

STATIONERY,

Books, Pictures,

FRAMES,

Fancy Articles,

AND MANY OTHER ATTRACTIVE

LINES.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

apl 12 tf

Democratic Convention.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION of Cumberland County Convention is called to meet at the Town Hall in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock M., Saturday, May 5, 1888, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the Democratic State and Congressional Conventions.

All Democrats of Cumberland County, except in Cross Creek Township, are hereby notified to meet in convention in their respective townships, at the usual place of meeting, on Friday, April 27, 1888, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing delegates to said County Convention, and to elect a Township Executive Committee of five active Democrats for their respective townships. In Cross Creek Township a primary election for delegates to said Convention and a Township Executive Committee will be held at the Market House in Fayetteville on Friday, April 27, 1888. Polls to be opened at 8 o'clock, and to remain open until sundown. Those persons receiving a majority of the votes cast to be certified as delegates. None but Democrats or those who intend voting the Democratic ticket allowed to vote in said primary.

The several Township Executive Committees thus to be elected are requested to meet in Fayetteville in the Town Hall, at 11 o'clock on Saturday, May 5, 1888, for the purpose of electing a County Executive Committee of not less than five members, one to be designated Chairman, according to the Democratic plan of organization.

By order of Committee.

GEO. M. ROSE, Chairman.

apl 12 tc

Never Lost!

But always on the catch up and with an eye open to business, so don't fail to come where your nimble sixpence is highly appreciated, and get

FULL VALUE

in return. I am selling my stock at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

in order to secure new customers. Thanking my old friends, I ask them to continue with me and bring with them their friends, and examine my stock, consisting of

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, &c.

HEAVY AND FANCY

GROCERIES.

And don't forget I am selling under a guarantee

J. P. McLEAN'S CELEBRATED

Apple Cider Vinegar,

For only 35 cents per gallon. | For only 35 cents per gallon.

A. V. MAULTSBY.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 3, 1888.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at Fayetteville on Thursday, May 3, 1888. Stockholders will be transferred to and from the meeting free of charge. Upon application to the Secretary by May 1st, free passes will be issued to all stockholders.

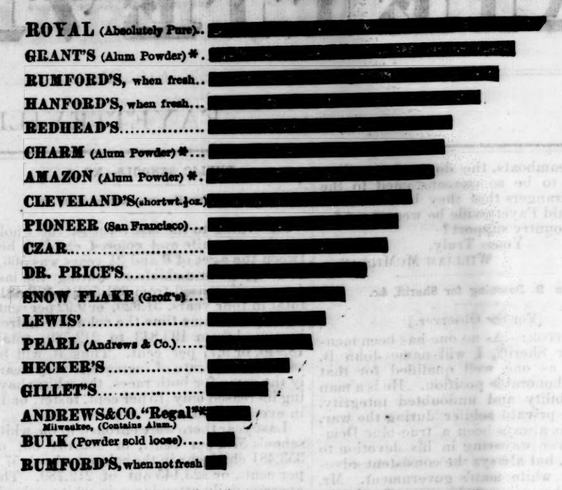
By order of the President and Directors.

JNO. M. ROSE, Secretary.

apl 5 tm

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.



REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. E. G. LOVE, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. "H. A. MOTT, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance. HENRY MORTON, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome. S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer, Mass."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair-minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous.

THEY COME.

Fresh Goods.

And the natural result is they must be sold, and to let you all know of their arrival is one of the first things to do. This we do with printers' ink.

For Breakfast

what is more delicious than a

No. 1 Mackerel,

or for dinner than

Choice Fulton Market Beef,

or

Springfield Ham?

When supper or tea arrives a delicacy such as a can of

Pelatuma Peaches, Apricots,

Black or White Cherries,

will be greatly enjoyed by the lovers of choice goods, such as these, and many goods we *sell*.

We recommend brands of goods such as can bear the test, and to prove this you must help us. Buy the goods, try them and let us know if what we say is found true and give us the trial we ask.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

If you want

HARDWARE,

go to

H. H. H.

AND PRICES AS WELL AS GOODS

WILL BE SATISFACTORY.

W. W. DOUGHTY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Butter, Cheese, Eggs and Poultry,

STALLS 51, 52, 53 AND 54,

THIRD STREET MARKET, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

☞ Solicits consignments of Eggs, Poultry, Early Vegetables, Strawberries, etc. Prompt returns. Best references. mch 22 1m

NOTICE.

I forwarn all persons from employing, harboring or detaining my wife, Catherine Guins, or my children, George and T. H. Guins, as the law will be enforced against such persons.

THOMAS GUINS.

April 3, 1888. 1tpd

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR

New Goods

FOR SPRING TRADE!

NEW DRESS GOODS,

ORIENTAL FLOUNCING,

ORIENTAL LACES,

ALL-OVER EMBROIDERY,

LACE CURTAINS.

Latest Novelties in——Latest Novelties in

PARASOLS.

Full Line of——Full Line of

CORSETS.

Beautiful——Beautiful——Beautiful

Corset Covers.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Something New Every Day.

REMEMBER,

WE ARE NOW KEEPING

SHOES.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 HAY STREET.

SPRING AND SUMMER

MILLINERY!

I have just returned from New York, where I purchased a

Large and Beautiful Stock of

MILLINERY,

which I will take pleasure in showing to my friends and the public generally.

Respectfully,

MRS. JOHN SHAW.

ap 5 1m

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect and Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

jan 12 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOTEL LaFAYETTE

——AND——

Headquarters

GEO. A. THOMSON,

——WILL,——

On March 1st, 1888,

(If not sooner),

Be under one Roof!

——AND OFFER——

ALL AND EVERY

ATTRACTION

That experience and money can make up for

An Appreciative Public.

By constant and continued effort,

MY FRIENDS

Have prevailed on me to open | Have prevailed on me to open

A BRANCH HOUSE

Above the Market.

In making the move | In making the move

It is for the CONVENIENCE

OF MY

PATRONS AND FRIENDS

WHO HAVE FOUND IT SO INCONVENIENT TO TRADE BELOW THE MARKET HOUSE.

☞ I would state that

The Two are ONE,

AND ALL ACCOUNTS ARE ONE, AND THE SAME WILL BE ASSIDUOUSLY LOOKED AFTER THE

1st of Every Month.

MY STOCK

WILL BE KEPT FULLY UP AND REPLETE WITH

EVERYTHING

THIS VAST COUNTRY AFFORDS!

AND AT PRICES THAT

RIVAL COMPETITION.

I NEED NOT ENUMERATE, BUT SIMPLY SAY WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING FOR

The Inner Man

Or for

Table Decoration,

COME TO

HEADQUARTERS,

GEO. A. THOMSON

Don't Forget

HEADQUARTERS.

And Don't Forget

HEADQUARTERS MEANS

GEO A. THOMSON.

And Don't Forget

GEO. A. THOMSON IS

HEADQUARTERS,

and that no merchant in Fayetteville can advertise under that heading without incurring my displeasure and compromising genteel courtesy. I would not enforce my right, but simply remind that the right so long conceded becomes a privilege that all gentlemen confer.

A pressing invitation is extended to all to call and examine, and buy if suited.

Again expressing my thanks, I am

Headquarters,

GEO. A. THOMSON.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....APRIL 12, 1888.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

(For New Advertisements see second and third pages.)

THOS. GUINS—Notice
MISS M. H SMITH—Millinery.
A. S. HUSKE & CO—They Come.
ROSE & LEAK—Special Sales Days.
W. N. TILLINGHAST—Wall Papers, &c.
PEMBERTON & PRIOR—Soda Water, &c.
Comparative Worth of Baking Powders.
GEO. M. ROSE—Democratic Convention.
PEMBERTON & PRIOR—Poultry Powders.
A. J. PEMBERTON & CO—New Bookstore.

Garden peas are in bloom.

If we escape frost, the strawberry crop will be large. They are blooming nicely.

The Eccles bridge is finished. The high railing and the new footway are great improvements.

The Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Church will convene in this town on Wednesday, May 23, 1888.

The fishermen may now get their hooks and lines ready; the dogwood and yellow jessamine are in full bloom.

The Sunday-school Conference of the Fayetteville District will be held at Jonesboro, N. C., on the 27th, 28th and 29th of July next, embracing the fifth Sunday.

The District Conference of the Fayetteville District will be held at Rockingham M. E. Church from the 7th to the 10th of June next, embracing the second Sunday in the month.

Farmers tell us that the continued bad weather has put them behin-hand in plowing and planting. They are later in preparing their land this year than usual, but they are not discouraged, for they somehow feel that good results are in store for them.

Shad are plentiful in Wilmington, and are selling at fifty cents a pair for "roe," twenty cents for "buck." We learn that they are quite plentiful in Harnett. Our supply, on account of the frequent freshets, has been small and the prices have been high.

We are indebted to the marshals for an invitation to attend the games of the Athletic Association of the Davis Military School at LaGrange. The games will be held on the evenings of the 19th and 20th of this month, and we hope the boys may have a good time.

Col. J. A. Pemberton, insurance agent, paid to Frank Williston, on April 5th, the full amount of his claim for loss sustained by fire on March 29th. This is prompt, and shows that our insurance agents are quick to look after the interests of the insured, and that they represent good companies.

Mr. W. E. Kyle, general Freight and Passenger Agent of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway, has been quite busy for the past week, making a new local passenger tariff of rates between the different stations. The rates have been considerably reduced. The rate to Greensboro, formerly $3.90, is now $3.45. A corresponding reduction has been made between all points.

We are glad to learn that the Senate of the United States has allowed to Mrs. Lawrence, of this place, six months' pay of her son, Jas. E. Lawrence, who was an employe of the Senate, and who recently died in Washington City. The pay amounts to the sum of $350, and will be quite a help to her, as she will be left poor and needy, having been entirely dependent upon her son.

A SUGGESTION.—The difficulty of getting the heavy steam engine to fires must be apparent to all, and we have previously suggested that horses be provided for it by the commissioners of the town. We now suggest—what has been proposed by a gentleman who takes much interest in matters affecting the public welfare—that the commissioners offer a reward to the livery stable men, giving, say, $10 to the first pair of horses to arrive at the engine-house and hitch up. The company is too small to pull a machine of such weight, horses are needed, and we think that some reward offered would be sure to secure the services of a good team. Let the town authorities debate the matter; we do not think that it would take a very large amount from the treasury.

THE COTTON MILLS.—The stockholders of the Fayetteville Cotton Mills have gone to work in earnest; they are busy building the flume and water-house, and the lumber for the building is fast being hauled to the site. The plan of the structure has not yet been determined upon, but will be in a few days. One thing is sure: the mill is a certainty.

The Hope Mills Company have placed their contract for both brick and lumber, and expect to complete their building and have the factory in operation before the next crop.

ELECTION OF VESTRYMEN.—At a congregational meeting of the members of the Episcopal Church, held on Easter Monday, the following were elected Vestrymen for the ensuing year: S. J. Hinsdale, W. N. Tillinghast, B. R. Huske, A. B. Daingerfield, J. B. Broadfoot, J. C. MacRae, Chas. Haigh, W. F. Campbell, S. J. Walton, F. R. Rose, R. P. Buxton, J. C. Haigh, Jr.

A BIG ENTERPRISE.—One of the most complete and extensive saw-mills in Cumberland county has just been put in operation by Messrs. McNeill & Hall on the river bank in Campbellton, near the mouth of Cross Creek. No expense or pains has been spared to make it complete in every particular. The mill with its fixtures is of the latest pattern, being capable of turning out daily over 25,000 feet of lumber. To this, at considerable expense, they have added a Keystone planer, one of the most thoroughly-equipped machines we have ever seen, and they are now putting in position a Sturtevant's dry kiln, capable of drying out about 10,000 feet of lumber every 24 hours.

Messrs. McNeill & Hall are both hard-working business men, are both thoroughly acquainted with the lumber trade, are fine judges of timber, and are making everything turn to their advantage. The logs for the mill are obtained all along the Cape Fear and Lower Little River, and are rafted to their destination; the supply of this fine pine timber is unlimited in this section, and they intend to make the most of it. They are now shipping by flats to Wilmington, and their orders are far ahead of them. The fact is, the value of our Southern pine timber is now being appreciated, and cannot be overestimated, as it has no equal for building purposes, making the most durable of houses, for there are buildings in this place, constructed of the long-leaf pine fifty years ago, the timbers of which are as sound to-day as when first cut, and there seems to be in the real heart stuff of this material almost no decay. Besides, for interior work and fine finish there is no wood equal to it; it is in fact now used for all purposes, and no other product of the forest can supply its place.

But we fear that altough our woods are filled with it, it will not be many years, at the present rate of demand, before they are depleted, and more than this, the pine is not now bringing the price which ere long it will necessarily command.

TAX LIST TAKERS.—At a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, held on Tuesday, April 3rd, the following persons were appointed to take the tax lists in their respective townships for the year 1888:

Beaver Dam—Morris Hall.
Cedar Creek—Jno. Evans.
Seventy-First—D. B. Gillis.
Quwhiffle—Alex. Leslie.
Rockfish—Hector McNeill.
Little River—J. H. Smith.
Flea Hill—Cyrus Murphy.
Carver's Creek—W. D. Adams.
Black River—W. P. Phillips.
Gray's Creek—W. M. Pate.
Cross Creek—W. L. Hawley.

ELECTION OF TOWN OFFICERS.—At a meeting of the Board of Town Commissioners, held on Tuesday, 3rd inst., the following appointments were made for the ensuing year:

N. W. Ray—Chairman.
A. A. McKethan, Jr.—Ch'm'n *Pro Tem.*
J. C. Haigh—Treasurer.
B. R. Taylor—Tax Collector.
D. G. MacRae—Clerk of Board.
W. H. Flowers—Town Marshal.
B. F. Maultsby—Night Watchman.
F. Beasley—Keeper of Clock.

Charles Kennedy, commissioner-elect, qualified and took his seat as a member of the board.

An ordinance was passed prohibiting the sale of fresh fish on the public streets, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS FOR APRIL.—The St. Louis weather prophet, Rev. I. R. Hicks, who furnishes his predictions for the *Southern Cultivator*, and which the *Cultivator* considers valuable, if judged by former predictions, says of April:

A disturbing astronomical cause is central on April 1st, the period ending about the 5th, with frost and cool weather following for several days. From the 11th to 17th of April showers will abound, with a heavy storm possible during "danger days." The heaviest storm of the month may be certainly expected during the period beginning about the 22nd and ending on the 28th. Expect the phenomena to vary in character, according to the general progress of the season, from South to North. All storms, of whatever character, at this time will be hard. Note this.

APPOINTMENT AS TELLER.—Mr. Jno. D. Williams, Jr., Statistical Clerk in the custom house at Wilmington, has been appointed Teller in the Bank of Fayetteville, to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Mr. J. C. Haigh, Jr., to the position of Cashier. Mr. Williams has tendered his resignation at the custom house, and accepts the position here, while Mr. Joshua G. Wright, for several years steamboat clerk with Messrs. Williams & Murchison, of Wimington, has been appointed to fill the place made vacant by Mr. Williams. The latter has many friends here who will be glad to welcome him back to his old home.

HEAVY WORK.—We spoke recently of the busy scene at the C. F. & Y. V. Depot at this place, and we gather from the efficient and energetic Agent, Mr. Geo. W. Lake, that last month's work was unusually large. There were 1,593 cars handled, one hundred and seventeen (117) trains arrived, and one hundred and nineteen (119) departed—and that not including Sundays; that he (Mr. Lake) and his clerks averaged 16½ hours' work per day. So it is, indeed, a busy place, and also demonstrates the fact that the business of Fayetteville and that of the road are steadily increasing.

We are requested to announce for the benefit of those living near and at Beaver Creek and Rockfish, that the Rev. John Huske will preach at the Episcopal Church at Rockfish on Sunday next, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the C. F. & Y. V. will be held in Fayetteville on the 3rd day of May.

CUMBERLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Agricultural Society was held, as per notice of the Secretary, at the Market House on Tuesday. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were submitted and approved. The following is a summary of the Treasurer's report:

Bale. on hand from last year.....	28 19
Receipts from all sources.....	1,713.75
Total.....	$1 841 94
Paid Insurance.....	12 50
Paid old debts.....	413 15
Paid Premiums.....	323 50
Paid salaries.....	200.00
Paid current expenses—improvement grounds, &c.,	703 54
Bal. on hand.....	189 25
Total.....	$1,841.94

The above statement shows that the Society is entirely out of debt, with a balance of $189.25 to its credit.

The election of officers to serve for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

President—Walter Watson.
Vice Presidents—W. B. Draughon, Jas. B. Huske, J. S. Breece, James Thames.
Secretary—G. W. Lawrence.
Treasurer—A. A. McKethan, Jr.

The following compose the Executive Committee: Jas. B. Smith, W. S. Cook, E. L. Pemberton, A. Gainey, G. M. Rose and James S. Evans.

On motion it was resolved that a meeting of the Society be held on Thursday of Fair week for the election of officers for the next year, the officers then elected to assume charge on the first Monday in April following.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee, held immediately after adjournment, it was decided that the next Agricultural Fair of Cumberland county be held on the 7th, 8th and 9th of November, 1888.

We deeply regret that the farmers were conspicuous for their absence at this meeting. It is a matter of more importance to them than they think. For their sakes and for the sake of the county we have taken great interest in it, and have desired to see it grow in strength as it grew in years.

The exhibit of farm products last year, while exceedingly creditable to those who interested themselves, was not such a display as the Cumberland Fair is worthy of. Our county can make a wonderful display, and as an advertisement of her lands and the thrift and energy of her people, it should be done. Now that the farmers have, as a benefit and protection to themselves, formed alliances, they should take hold of this matter in thorough earnest, and see to it that the product of their labor has a good showing. Let it be thoroughly discussed in the meetings. We know that many think it is solely a town affair. It is true that it helps the town in many ways, and our merchants realize the fact, and are willing to lend their aid in premiums of money and other things. We wish to see this opposition broken down, for we realize the fact that without their hearty cooperation it can never attain that success so much desired. Merchants and farmers are in a measure dependent upon each other, and without farmers we would be at a standstill. We feel their influence, we know the good they do, and are in entire sympathy with them, but we want now, for once, all to work together for the good of Cumberland, and if each one will determine to do all he can to make the next Fair a *real rousing one*, he will feel better satisfied with himself and greater pride in his county.

To our merchants we say: Do your best to aid the farmer in this undertaking; offer good substantial premiums in money; make the prizes sufficiently large to be worth contending for, and you will not only help your business, but will encourage the farmer to greater efforts.

THE BOSTON STARS.—The entertainment given by the "Boston Stars" in Williams Hall on last Monday evening was a very enjoyable one. Every feature of the charming programme presented by the eminent artists composing this company was well-received, the selections being of great variety and merit.

Each member was excellent in his respective part; but, unquestionably, the "Stars" of the evening were Walter Emerson, cornetist, and Medora Henson-Emerson, soprano. In some respects Emerson is superior to the now famous Levy, especially in the smooth, soft notes of the pathetic passages, which he plays with such marvellous expression that the effect is enrapturing. The Soprano has a remarkably clear voice, of full volume and extensive range. Their combined rendition of Schubert's Serenade was the most beautiful and finished performance ever listened to on our stage.

All in all, it was a perfect entertainment, and we regret that a larger audience did not greet their appearance. The F. I. L. I. Co. have done much, since they have had control of the Opera House, to elevate and dignify the tastes of our pleasure-loving people, and they should be sustained and encouraged in their laudable endeavors.

LECTURE.—It gives us pleasure to announce that Prof. Geo. T. Winston, of Chapel Hill, will lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association in Williams Hall on Tuesday evening, 24th inst.—seats free. Prof. Winston has already lectured before the Y. M. C. A. of Raleigh, giving a delightful entertainment.

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.—We regret to hear that Mr. Thos. Talley suffered a serious fracture of his arm just above the wrist on Tuesday morning, by getting it caught by the belting in Watson's machine-shops. Dr. Hodges set the injured limb, and Mr. Talley is doing as well as can be expected.

On the same day a negro boy in the country broke his arm, and the same excellent physician's skill was called into requisition.

A large number of delegates to Presbytery went up on the train yesterday.

AN INCIDENT IN THE LIFE OF CAPT. W. T. TAYLOR.—The Wilmington *Review*, in noticing the death of our esteemed townsman, Capt. W. T. Taylor, gives the following incident in his life during the late war. In doing this it also, as connected with it, speaks of Capt. Parker, who, like Capt. Taylor, was but recently suddenly called away. The *Review* says:

Capt. Taylor was wounded and captured during the war, and was sent to Fort Warren, in Boston Harbor. He was eventually paroled, and while trying to make his way back home he stopped at a little town in Connecticut. He entered the hotel there and was greeted by the proprietor, who bade him cordially welcome, with the remark that the loss of his leg was an honorable wound, and should be a passport to the kindness and sympathy of Christian people everywhere. Thinking that he was mistaken for a wounded Federal soldier, Capt. Taylor remarked that he was probably ignorant of the side on which the wound had been received, and that he was a paroled Confederate soldier. On hearing this the noble-hearted Northerner replied that that made no difference whatever; that he would not take back one word he had said, but would repeat it all, and then cordially tendered Capt. Taylor the hospitalities of his house. Further conversation between the two gentlemen developed a pleasing surprise to both, for it was found that mine host's name was Parker, and that he had a brother who had resided for some years at Fayetteville, N. C., where he had imbibed Southern ideas and become such a rabid secessionist that he had volunteered his services, and had actually participated in the first battle of the war with his company. Capt. Taylor then found out that his kind host was none other than the brother of a very dear friend and comrade-in-arms, Capt. W. M. Parker, with whom he had fought shoulder to shoulder at the battle of Bethel.

This is a strange coincidence, but it is a fact. Capt. Parker—who was for so many years previous to his death a resident of this city, where he was greatly beloved and esteemed—himself narrated the circumstance to a friend, from whom we have it.

FIRES MONDAY NIGHT.—An alarm of fire on Monday night about 9 o'clock proved to be the dwelling of Eliza Smith, colored, on New street. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been incendiary, as Eliza was absent at church, and no one was in the dwelling. The fire had made such progress before being discovered that the house and all she possessed were destroyed.

The second alarm, about a quarter to twelve, was in the brick store on the corner of Winslow and Hay streets in the "Brick Row." Its origin is supposed to have been, and most surely was, caused by matches and mice. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McNeill retired about 9 o'clock, both perceiving smoke in the room, but supposed it to come from the engine of the Short Cut just across the way, so consequently felt secure. Nearly three hours afterward they were awakened by a stifling, suffocating smoke. They were terribly alarmed, feeling sure that the store was burning under them, but soon found that the smoke proceeded from a corner of the room, and that the fire was between the brick wall and ceiling. It had burned slowly, and when discovered had made little progress, therefore was soon extinguished. It was a narrow escape; a few moments more, and Mr. and Mrs. McNeill would have been unable to escape.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.—Mr. Geo. M. Rose, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Cumberland county, issues his call to the Democratic voters of the county to prepare for a convention, to be held in the Town Hall in Fayetteville, on Saturday, May 5th, and all Democrats are notified to meet on the 27th inst., at the usual places of meeting in their respective townships (Cross Creek holds polls all day), for the purpose of electing delegates to the said convention.

We hope that in all these townships the meetings will be well-attended, and that every Democratic voter may consider it his duty to be present and participate. It may not appear of great importance to many: "My vote," says one, "will add but little weight, and won't change matters," but it may. The sentiment of the township should have a free and fair expression, and it is the duty of all to attend and see to it that the delegates chosen be your best men, who will express your wishes. If this is done Cumberland may for once be united, and it is important that she should be, otherwise she can have but little weight or influence in the State and District conventions. We have a common enemy to fight—let us stand together and fight it. The time is critical, and Democrats must be Democrats.

BANK APPOINTMENT.—The OBSERVER, by the appointment of Mr. Geo. G. Myrover to a position in the Bank of Fayetteville, feels that it has lost its right arm. Ever since the purchase of the OBSERVER Mr. Myrover has occupied the position of foreman, which he has filled to the letter, and the loss to us is past expression.

Mr. Myrover has nearly all his life been busy at the "case," and consequently his real true worth has been hid from public view. But, with no spirit or desire to flatter, but to do full justice to a good, true, honest, capable man, we must say that there is no position which he could not fill well and acceptably. He is quiet and undemonstrative, but there is cultivation and refinement, intelligence and perseverance—in fact, all the elements of a true, good man—in him, and the bank is fortunate in securing his services, for he could fill the highest place in its gift thoroughly and acceptably.

We regret his leaving us, but if it be for his promotion we have naught to say.

Farmers are a little behind. One remarked to us this week that in order to get in his crop he would not be able to plant it as it should be. Better, far better, plant less than put in a large crop without thorough cultivation. The most important part of farming is the preparation of the land; if the foundation be not solid the superstructure will fall.

DUNN—THE MEETING OF THE CONGRESSIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, &C.—We attended on Wednesday last the meeting of the Congressional Executive Committee at Dunn. The meeting was called to order by D. H. McLean, chairman, and after consultation as to the most convenient time the 23rd of May was chosen. Messrs. D. H. McLean and F. B. Jones made urgent speeches in favor of holding the convention at Dunn, but after a complimentary vote to Dunn, Goldsboro, Clinton, Warsaw and Fayetteville, Goldsboro was chosen, and there the convention will be held on the 23rd of May.

It has been six months since we visited this thriving little town, and we were surprised to see the number of stores and dwellings erected. The place must be full of go-head men, and they must be impressed with its future importance. It is a town of only 18 months' growth, and already there are thirty-three stores occupied and in process of erection. The country from which it draws its support must be very fertile and filled with the most successful farmers. It is a growing place, and all seem to feel that it is far from finished. There is a movement on foot to build a bridge over the Cape Fear below Averasboro, which will be of great benefit to the place, and a great convenience to the farmers of Harnett and upper Cumberland. All the people seem interested in this young town, and predict a great future for it. An effort will be made to make it the county seat.

We were much impressed with the roadway of the Wilson Short Cut. It is a most capital road, and its Conductor, Capt. Walker, seems to take with the people for his universal courtesy and the strict attention that he pays to the accommodation of all. The engineer we do not know, but his reputation for handling the iron horse is highly spoken of by all.

ADDRESS.—Mr. C. Olandt, Jr., Secretary to the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, will deliver an address for men only in Library Hall this evening at 8 o'clock. It is important that all members and all young men should attend.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Messrs. Pemberton & Prior have just mended their ways in front of their store, and have put down a handsome pavement, constituting a much-needed improvement.

Capt. S. C. Rankin's new residence across Blount's Creek near the railroad is fast nearing completion. It already presents a handsome front and a comfortable and convenient look.

Mr. F. W. Thornton, after being delayed on his new building by the continued bad weather and the iron front, has commenced work in earnest again, and is busy placing in the front and completing other work. The drawing shows that the building will be a handsome one.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Neill McArthur, son of Mr. J. D. McArthur, was quite seriously hurt yesterday while aiding in loading a wagon with a boiler. The prise which he was using broke, and he fell against a sharp stick which made a terrible gash in his side. It is a bad wound, but fortunately not fatal.

On our second page to-day will be found a striking and instructive illustration of the comparative worth of the various kinds of baking powders now in the market.

The washout on the C. F. & Y. V., above Walnut Cove, caused a suspension of travel beyond that point for several days. It is all right now.

Personals.

Mr. W. S. Prior returned home this week.

Mr. W. M. Boon, of Florida, is now on a visit to his relatives here.

Mr. D. N. Farnell, editor of the *Signboard*, was in town last week.

Messrs. George Harris and Henry Parsley, of Wilmington, were in town this week.

Rev. Dr. H. G. Hill was in town yesterday on his way to Presbytery at Jonesboro.

Mr. Mark Morgan was in town this week, looking after the work on the new dam which he is having built.

Messrs. Frank Taylor, of Hillsboro, and Charles and George Taylor, of Durham, were in Fayetteville last week.

Rev. John Huske, assistant minister of St. John's, Buffalo, N. Y., is now spending some time with his relatives here.

Rev. A. L. Phillips and Dr. J. W. McNeill left yesterday as delegates to Fayetteville Presbytery, which convened last night at Jonesboro.

Capt. Jos. C. Huske, who has recently taken an extended European tour, and has since visited many points in North Carolina, returned home yesterday.

Mr. A. R. Autry, who was one of Fayetteville's most thrifty farmers, but who is now engaged in the turpentine business at Timmonsville, S. C., paid us a pleasant visit on Monday.

Rev. W. S. Lacy, for several years Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Jonesboro, has recently had calls to Norfolk, Atlanta and elsewhere. He is one of the most popular men and finest preachers in the church, and his reputation has gone abroad. He has done good work in Moore, and his flock will part with him with deep regret.

Statement of the State National Bank—Cash Short, $149,783.41.

[News and Observer.]

Col. Tate, after some laborious and unremitting work, estimates the total shortage at $149,783.41. The amount due to other banks and to depositors, all told, is $401,783.41.

THE ASSETS

are nominally $456,703.91, but consisting of notes, overdrafts and real estate in the main, will not produce exceeding $284,-000 in cash. The Park Bank of New York has a debt of $54,000 which is secured by some of these notes as collateral, and hence is to be paid in full. This will leave, of the debt, $347,783, and a balance of assets of $230,000 with which to pay it, or about 66 cents on the dollar, less the expenses of collecting and winding up. Nothing is counted in this for recovery of stolen money nor assessment of stockholders.

Col. Tate says that the aggregate amount of forgeries is $57,700. He is sure that all forgeries have now been discovered.

This statement is made on a minimum basis, and in all probability depositors will receive more than 66 cents on the dollar. No allowance is made for either the recovery of any of the stolen funds or for the assessments of stockholders, and it is almost certain that the per cent. of reimbursement to creditors will be increased from one if not both of these sources.—*News and Observer.*

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

A Voice From the Executive Mansion.

MR. A. K. HAWKES—Dear Sir: The pantiscopic glasses you furnished me some time since, give excellent satisfaction. I have tested them by use, and must say they are unequaled in clearness and brilliancy by any that I have ever worn. Respectfully, JOHN B. GORDON.
Governor of State of Georgia.

All eyes fitted and fit guaranteed by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Worth its Weight in Gold.

If you feel depressed, your appetite is poor and are troubled with Dizziness of the head, Billiousness or Dyspepsia, Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator will cure you. Trial size bottles free.

A well known physician in New York advises all his patients that suffer with Coughs and Colds to use Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Life's Mistakes

Somebody has condensed the mistakes of life and arrived at the conclusion, that there are fourteen of them, the greatest of all mistakes is to allow a simple Cough or Cold to take its course which always ends in death; check it in time and save life by use of Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure Price 25 cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

DIED.

TOLAR.—In Bladen county, on the evening of March 29th, MRS. FANNY AUTRY TOLAR, in the eighty-second year of her age. She was buried at Bladen Union Church, beside her husband, who died the 10th of last October, to whom she was united for sixty-two years. She reaped the reward of long life, and her days were passed in peace and contentment. In her domestic relations she was the true wife and mother, and she leaves a large and influential family to mourn her loss and emulate her virtues. Her lips were free from evil and her tongue from speaking guile. Love, joy, peace and gentleness abode with her, and were the fruit of her life manifested. She has gone to mansions not made with hands, and her works do follow her. L.

MARRIED.

CAMPBELL—WATSON.—At the home of the bride, near Jonesboro, Moore county, N. C., April 5th, 1888, by Rev. J. P. McPherson, MR. JAMES A. CAMPBELL and MISS KATE WATSON. J. P. M.

HOW MEN DIE.

If we know all the methods of approach adopted by an enemy we are the better enabled to ward off the danger and postpone the moment when surrender becomes inevitable. In many instances the inherent strength of the body suffices to enable it to oppose the tendency toward death. Many however have lost these forces to such an extent that there is little or no help. In other cases a little aid to the weakened Lungs will make all the difference between sudden death and many years of useful life. Upon the first symptoms of a Cough, Cold or any trouble of the throat or Lungs, give that old and well known remedy—Boschee's German Syrup a careful trial. It will prove what thousands say of it to be, "benefactor of any home.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the Remedy for you. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Poice 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1888.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	80@90
Hog Round,	10½	HIDES—	
Sides,	11½	Flint—good,	9½
Hams,	12½	Flint—damaged,	5@7
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7@8
Sides,	8½	Green,	3½
Shoulders,	7½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15@16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8@8½	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	7@8½	Western,	9@10
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@50
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@35	(10d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	6½@7
Rio,	16@22	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet,	50@60
CHICKENS,	20@30	Irish—old, bus.	1.25
EGGS,	10	SALT,	1.00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.)	Coffee,	7½
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	9
CORN MEAL—	70	SHEETINGS,	7
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	@70	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	75@85	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9½ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was firm yesterday at 34½ cents.

Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $1.75.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 9, 4:00 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton firm at 9½ cents.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 36½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 87½ cents per bbl. for strained and 82½ cents for Good Strained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Look at This Picture.

FROM THE ARTIST WHO TOOK G. G. HOFFMAN'S PICTURE.

HICKORY, N. C.

I send you to-day half dozen photographs of G. G. Hoffman, of Conover, N. C., and I must say that your medicine has done wonders for Mr. Hoffman. It seems like raising the dead to life; he looks fat and hearty now, and they tell me when he commenced the use of your medicine he was nothing but skin and bones. The sore on his breast is healed over, and you can see the one on his forehead is healing up from the top. I wish it had been so that I could have taken it when he was at his worst, but I could not leave my office, and he lives some distance from here.

Yours respectfully, A. MCINTOSH.

This man, G. G. Hoffman, has risen from the use of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) to his present wonderfully improved condition. In a short time his boneless forehead will be fully healed, and he will stand a monument of humanity raised from the verge of death. Few persons ever recover from such a low state, being on a dying bed from that fell-destroyer, blood poison, with the bones of his forehead rotted and taken out 2x3, 4x3 inches by the doctors, and given out to die. From skin and bones, wrecked by blood poison, to health and sound flesh, is the work of B. B. B.

Not many such desperate cases may be found, but when they are they should not despair of recovery, as B. B. B. will cure them.

When this medicine can cure such extreme cases, is it not reasonable that it will cure all cases of blood poison of less violence, as it has done in thousands of instances?

The Mayor and Doctors of Conover will verify the awful condition from which Mr. Hoffman was raised. B. B. B. Co.

Send for our Book of Wonders, mailed free to all. It treats of all Blood Poisons, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Sores, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc. Address

BLOOD BALM CO.,
apl 5 1y Atlanta, Ga.

Special Sales Days.

On Each Tuesday and Friday in April

ROSE & LEAK

will offer concessions in prices to all purchasers.

The public may rely upon prices being named on those days which can not be afforded as a regular rule.

Respectfully,
ROSE & LEAK.
apl 12 1t

Soda Water,

Milk Shakes,

Lemonade, Ginger Ale,

Snow Cream,

Mineral Waters,

AND ALL THE POPULAR SUMMER DRINKS AT

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S.

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S

Poultry Powders

will prevent as well as cure diseases among your chickens, ducks and geese.

WILL MAKE THEM LAY.

Ask for and take no other.

☞ Only 15 cents.

At PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S.

Wall Papers,

With Fine Borders--Beautiful Designs,

At the Lowest Price Ever Known.

OILED WIDOW SHADES,

Ready Trimmed, with Spring Rollers.

TABLE OIL CLOTHS.

English Ironstone China.

CHINA TEA SETS.

Lamps and Lamp Goods,

in great variety, at the lowest possible prices.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.
april 12, 1888. 3t

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!!

I am now receiving my Spring and Summer stock of

Millinery, Notions, &c.,

which has been carefully selected in person from the northern cities.

You are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Miss M. H SMITH,
No. 19 Hay Street.
apl 12 1m

THE TWO WORDS.

[L. E. Diekenga.]

One day a harsh word rashly said,
Upon an evil journey sped,
And like a sharp and cruel dart
It pierced a fond and loving heart;
It turned a friend into a foe,
And everywhere brought pain and woe.

A kind word followed it one day,
Sent swiftly on its blessed way;
It healed the wound, it soothed the pain,
And friends of old were friends again;
It made the hate and anger cease,
And everywhere brought joy and peace.

But yet the harsh word left a trace
The kind word could not quite efface,
And though the heart its love regained,
It bore a scar that long remained;
Friends could forgive but not forget,
Or lose the sense of keen regret.

Oh, if we could but learn to know
How swift and sure our words can go,
How would we weigh with utmost care
Each thought before it sought the air,
And only speak the words that move
Like white-winged messengers of love!

AGRICULTURAL.

Use of Commercial Fertilizers.

Farmers should place their main dependence upon home-made manures for their supply of fertility, and when these resources are exhausted deficiency can be made up by the use of commercial fertilizers. The rule which is pretty generally followed is to purchase manufactured compounds that have a guaranteed analysis, and perhaps have been analyzed at some experiment station, with a result expressed in value not more than one-fourth less than the price asked for the same.

All this would do very well if the analysis determined the agricultural value of some of the ingredients. Take, for instance, the element nitrogen. It exists largely in leather scraps and horn shavings (a fact which analysis shows), but not in an available form (a fact which analysis fails to determine); so that while chemical investigation may be called in to aid in the determination of the elemental constituents of a fertilizer, it cannot determine the form in which it exists, and therefore cannot say what the agricultural value is. It follows that even under a guaranteed analysis the farmer is liable to get a fertilizer which fails to give satisfactory results. The honesty of the manufacturer and the test of actual trial in the field must therefore be his principal reliance in purchasing what are popularly called phosphates.

Although much is said and written by those interested in the value of commercial manufactured compounds, in discouragement of the use of the more simple sources of nutritive aliment for plants, there is no surer mode of procuring the simple elements of fertility than is thus afforded. Nitrogen, one of the essential constituents of plant growth, can be obtained from sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda or dried blood; phosphoric acid from dissolved bone black or bone ash; potash from muriate of potash, and when purchased in these forms upon a guarantee, they are known to be available for the plants upon which they are to be used.

Hours of Farm Labor.

The ten-hour system or any other fixed limit of the hours of labor cannot well be applied to work on the farm. As an employe who had had years of experience in farm labor well remarked: "If the ten-hour rule is strictly enforced it will be to the disadvantage of the workingman." That this is strictly true is evident to anyone who, in the short winter days, will ascertain how long work lasts in any country neighborhood—how early it is begun in the morning and how early it closes at night. In that season it is doubtful if active out-of-door work averages more than nine hours a day, and it is often less. To do even this, the noon-meal must be hurriedly eaten, and the breakfast and supper taken by lamplight. Not long ago we heard of a farmer who regularly, every year, when hiring his hands, gave them their choice to work as long as possible in emergencies during the busy season, or to take the ten-hour plan and continue it through the entire year, losing time whenever they did not make the full hours. Nearly all took the employer's advice to adopt the flexible standard adapted to the farm. Those who stuck to the ten-hour system soon repented of their bargain.

There is a comparatively short season, when farm work is excessively hurrying, as in seeding and harvesting. While these jobs are suffering for attention, men and teams may for a little time work much more than ten hours a day without any injury. But even then there are rainy days when little work can be done excepting chores, and these afford time for rest, so that even in the summer the farm laborer does not average more hours of work per day than does the employe in the workshop.

The Plow in the Orchard.

[Col. Curtis in American Agriculturist.]

On my farm I consider the plow an enemy to the orchard. It has always been impossible to plow the orchards without damaging the trees. There is always more injury than can be seen, for the trees are surely more or less bruised and mangled, causing decay, or they are started loose and set back in growth. These injuries may not be at first noticed, but the barking and breaking of roots and the wholesale destruction of rootlets is unseen murder. Some argue that trees will bear better by having the roots reduced in number, but that is, at best, only a temporary benefit. It checks the growth to reduce the feeding capacity of the tree, and this tends to produce or bring forward the fruit spurs; but it is far better to wait a little while longer, and have a healthier tree and a longer area for fruit development. Whole orchards are swept away in a few years by the indiscriminate use of the plow, and the best of them are rendered short-lived.

Cure for Gapes.

[American Agriculturist.]

Shut the chicks in a box covered on the top with a single thickness of coarse muslin, through which sift in upon them fine air-slacked lime. The fowls inhale the lime, which dislodges the minute red worms in their throats, and they are then easily ejected. Carbolate of lime, when attainable, is still better, and may be used in smaller quantity.

While the above recipe is a simple and effective cure for gapes, it takes much less trouble and no risk to prevent the ailment. There are a great many people who are not aware that if the chickens are not allowed to run until the dew is off the grass, when the worms will have crawled into their holes, they will not be troubled with the disease.

Start well—with land in good tilth, the best manure and the best seed—if you want big results at harvest-time.

Paine's Celery Compound

CURES Nervous Prostration, Neuralgia, Stomach and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all affections of the Kidneys.

BECAUSE { It combines the active principles of Celery and Coca, thus strengthening the nervous system.

BECAUSE { It cleanses the blood, curing all diseases caused by impure or impoverished blood.

BECAUSE { It regulates the bowels and kidneys curing their diseases.

BECAUSE { It has this wonderful four-fold action, curing all diseases of the Nerves, Blood, Bowels, and Kidneys.

Price $1.00. Sold by druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors
BURLINGTON, VT.

jan 19 1y

33 Colors. DIAMOND DYES

Will Color One to Four Pounds FOR 10 CENTS.
Of Dress Goods, Garments, Yarns, Rags, etc.

A Child can use them!

The PUREST, STRONGEST and FASTEST of all Dyes. Warranted to Dye the most goods, and give the best colors. Unequalled for *Feathers, Ribbons*, and all *Fancy Dyeing*.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE
DIAMOND PAINTS.
Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.
DIAMOND PAINT LIQUID
Is the best thing to use in mixing Diamond Paints. A bottle, with camel's hair brush, costs but 10 cents.
DIAMOND LAUNDRY BLUING
Only 10 cts. for a package to make one quart of the best Bluing. Will not spot or streak the finest fabric.
Ask druggist for Dye Book and Card, or write
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

NEW, FRESH GARDEN SEEDS!

The LARGEST Supply Ever brought to Fayetteville is at SEDBERRY'S.

He Will NOT Sell an Old Paper.

feb 23 tf

MILLINERY.

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK.

Handsome Line of

HOSIERY, CORSETS, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, CUFFS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, ZEPHYR, EMBROIDERY SILK, SATINS, RIBBONS, COLLARETTES, &c.,

Cheap for Cash.

MRS. DYE.

FAYETTEVILLE Book and Music Store.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

BASE BALLS,
MARBLES, TOPS, &C.

YOU WILL FIND AT

The Fayetteville Book and Music Store

A LARGE STOCK OF

Base Balls and Bats of all styles and prices, from 5c. up.

ALSO SOLID AND HOLLOW RUBBER BALLS! STONE AND GLASS MARBLES! TOPS AND TOP CORD! &C!

AT THE FAYETTEVILLE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE.

McNEILL & CO.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF.
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoniated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞Come or send for prices.

S. SHEETZ & SON,

Practical FUNERAL Directors and Embalmers,

have lately added to their already large stock a full line of "ROBES" for ladies, gents and children, from lowest to finest grades; also, a full line of Draped Cloth Caskets, Metallic Cases, Children's Glass White Caskets, etc.

There is now nothing needed to make our Undertaker's Department complete in all its arrangements, and as it is well to face the fact that all must die, it will not be amiss to come and examine our stock. Mr. H. Sheetz, who has lately perfected himself in the art of embalming, is now fully prepared to undertake any work in his line, and respectfully asks the patronage of the people of Fayetteville and the surrounding country.

S. SHEETZ & SON.

☞Cheap home-made Coffins a specialty.

mch 29 tf

CHAS. GLOVER, REAL ESTATE AGENT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

$23,000 worth of Real Estate Disposed of in 30 days.

If you have anything to sell, now is the time. Place it with me, and I will sell. To anyone wishing to buy I will make terms easy. I have

DWELLINGS, FARMS AND VACANT LOTS,

Also, two desirable pews in the Presbyterian Church to offer. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

CHAS. GLOVER,
Real Estate Agent.

mar 15 tf

Improved Cotton Seed.

I have a few bales of genuine *"PETERKIN" COTTON SEED* for sale. These seed have been carefully sacked and cared for, and show for themselves *just what they are*. They gave a yield at my Gin this season of from 40½ lbs to 42 lbs. of Lint to 100 lbs. of Seed Cotton. The yield, both in the field and at the gin, exceeds any I have ever seen. The price of seed is saved in the first picking. Come and see them and you will buy them.

For further information in regard to these seed, I refer to Capt. David Jones and Mr. W. H. Tomlinson.

JAS. D. McNEILL,
Merchant Mills.

jan 19 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FAYETTEVILLE N. C

☞Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

A FINE VARIETY OF

Cotton Seed.

I have for sale a limited supply of "Allen's Long Silky Staple Cotton Seed." These seed are from the cotton raised by me, which took the premium at the Cumberland Fair. The cotton is far superior to other kinds, and will bring 3 cents per pound more than the ordinary staple. If you wish to supply yourself call at once on

W. J. McDONALD, JR.,
Green street.

mar 15 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPEN!—OPEN!

H. H. H.

Huske's Hardware House

We are open and ready for business.

Our stock is arriving daily, and being carefully arranged as it comes in.

WE ARE MAKING CAREFUL PURCHASES, | *AND PAYING CASH FOR THEM.*

OUR STOCK OF

Plows, Castings, Pitchforks, Shovels, Hoes, &c.,

IS LARGE.

WE HAVE A NICE SELECTION OF

GARDEN AND FLOWER

SEEDS, RAKES, &c.,

FOR LADIES.

Wagon and Cart Materials,

BUGGY WHEELS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

A FINE LINE OF

Buggy Whips.

We would be pleased to have you call on us.

SHINGLES.

We are handling Shingles in large quantities, and are on the market for from one thousand to one hundred thousand lots.

B. R. HUSKE,
MANAGER.

mar 29 tf

"Get Ready."

Before the cold weather comes, get out your Heating Stoves and have them put in order. See that new grates, fire pots and pipe have taken the place of the burned out parts. With a large supply of

COAL

on hand, we are prepared to keep you comfortable.

Have Your Stoves Repaired.

We have a full line of

Cooking and Heating Stoves

on hand, and will sell them at prices to suit the times.

Call and see the nicest line of BRASS GOODS ever shown in this market:

BRASS

Fire Dogs, Fenders, Shovels, Tongs, Pokers, Spark Fenders, &c.

☞Fenders to suit any size fire place.

McMILLAN BROS.

oct 6 tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Fine Mountain Beef.

I am daily expecting a large lot of fine Mountain Beef. Parties who wish to make

CORNED BEEF

Will do well to leave their orders.

GOOD BEEF AND FRESH, HOME-MADE SAUSAGE

Always on hand.

I will also buy HIDES, I will also buy

And pay the highest market price.

☞Fresh Beef every day. Call at the Market, on

W. H. TOMLINSON.

oct 20 tf

Seed. LANDRETH'S Seed.

ARE ALWAYS

RELIABLE and FRESH.

Don't buy any others, as LANDRETH'S are the only Seed burned at the end of the Season.

We have just received the largest lot ever brought to this market, and have

Any Variety You Wish,

WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST PRICES,

—AT—

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S DRUG STORE.

RALEIGH AND FAYETTEVILLE MARBLE WORKS,

CHAS. A. GOODWIN, PROPRIETOR,

417 AND 419 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Branch House.

Lauder's Old Stand, - - Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 23 1y

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A.GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞Ask your grocer for

Patapsco Superlative Patent, Patapsco Family Patent, Patapsco Extra, North Point Family, Chesapeake Extra, Bedford Family, Orange Grove Extra, Baldwin Family.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

jan 26 tf

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,

HUNTLEY, N. C.

(SAMPSON CO.)

SPRING TERM Opens Jan. 2, 1888.

☞For catalogue or any further information, apply to

MARION BUTLER, Principal.

dec 8 1y

R. M. NIMOCKS,

HAY STREET,

CALLS THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS, PLANTERS AND TURPENTINE MEN TO HIS LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and DISTILLERS' SUPPLIES

COTTON and NAVAL STORES

WILL BE PURCHASED OR TAKEN ON CONSIGNMENT.

Guanos of all kinds constantly on hand.

Bagging, Ties, Molasses Sugar, &c.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Remember the Sign in Gilt,

NIMOCKS.

nov 3 tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

A. GARRASON,

DEALER IN

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

FRESH AND PLAIN CANDIES,

FRUITS and VEGETABLES,

Tobacco and Cigars,

McLEAN'S VINEGAR.

Carolina Roller Mills

FLOUR AND FEED.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE.

The most convenient to the travelling public. Is only 50 yards from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, in a pleasant location. Table fare the BEST the market affords.

TERMS REASONABLE.

☞Convenient for Drummers.

may 19 1y D. H. BELL, Proprietor.

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
mar 24-tf Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

Executor's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified as Executor to the last will and testament of Peter Monroe, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate to come forward and make immediate payment. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them on or before the 5th day of April, 1889, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

A. C. MONROE, Executor.

JOHN G. SHAW, Attorney.
March 30, 1888. apl 5 6t pd

New Goods! New Goods!

The subscriber invites the attention of the trade generally, and especially the members of the

FARMERS' ALLIANCE,

to his stock of New Goods, consisting in part of

Seed Oats, Flour, Corn, Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Plows. Plow Castings, Tobacco, Molasses, Snuff, Soap, &c., &c.

He has in store, and to arrive:

5,000 SACKS SEA FOWL GUANO.
1,000 SACKS ACID PHOSPHATE.
1,000 SACKS SHELL LIME, For Composting.

Any or all of these will be sold on reasonable terms. Before making your arrangements for the coming season. Give me a call.

E. F. MOORE.

feb 9 3m

F.F.F.F.F.F.F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL

Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy Family Groceies,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at

R. T. SCANLIN'S,

Agent, No. 47 Person Street.

feb 3 tf

ALEX. McNEILL. JAS. H. McNEILL.

A. McNEILL & SON,

GODWIN'S, N. C.,

Manufacturers of Naval Stores

AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

Peerless Dyes.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.

jan 12 1y

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Liquors and Wines

—JOBBER IN—

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

No. 4 Green Street.

dec 1 tf

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day been duly qualified in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., as Administrator of the estate of Lucinda Johnson, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before March 6, 1889, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

GEORGE W. JOHNSON, Adm'r
March 6, 1888. 6t Of Lucinda Johnson.

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 30.

Taking effect at 5:00 A. M., Tuesday, March 20, 1888.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	8:15 a. m.	1:30 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	9:25 a. m.	3:35 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	9:35 a. m.	4:15 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:25 a. m.	8:16 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	11:40 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:55 p. m.	2:25 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	2:15 p. m.	3:10 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	5:40 p. m.	8:30 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	9:50 a. m.	
Arrive Ararat,	3:00 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail No. 1—dinner at Sanford.
Passenger and Mail No. 11—dinner at Germanton.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'n.
Leave Ararat,	4:00 p. m.	
Arrive Greensboro,	9:00 p. m.	
Leave Greensboro,	10:05 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:30 p. m.	1:52 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	2:00 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:30 p. m.	5:30 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:26 p. m.	9:00 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:40 p. m.	9:45 a. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	8:00 p. m.	12:00 noon

Passenger and Mail No. 2—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro	8:00 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro	9:30 a. m.	5:40 p. m.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro	1:15 p. m.	
Leave Factory Junction	2:15 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
Arrive Millboro	3:00 p. m.	5:45 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomadation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennettsville and return on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 02 "	
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 30 "	
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.50 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.